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would meet the challenge if they were awake to their opportunity. The National Boards of Education have been supervising this work and will in all probability continue to do so. Through a broader centralized agency greater efficiency in guidance is possible. This will admit State pride, initiative and local interest to work their maximum good and at the same time afford the larger necessary relationships. Already some forward looking University pastors and National Secretaries have been cultivating state constituencies with encouraging results. This might well be developed into a national policy through state federations and thus afford an advance of the entire phalanx of the various religious interests.

AMMUNITION FOR THE CAMPAIGN

The Registrar of Johns Hopkins University, our oldest graduate school, and the graduate school of high standing which has depended most perhaps upon the detached colleges for students, reports for the current year:

| | | |
|--|-------------------|-----|
| (a) Graduates of J. H. U. | Graduate School | 22% |
| | Medical School | 18% |
| (b) Graduates of others with graduate schools | Graduate School | 17% |
| | Medical School | 21% |
| | School of Hygiene | 28% |
| (c) Graduates of detached colleges | Graduate School | 60% |
| | Medical School | 61% |
| | School of Hygiene | 70% |

Under (b) are included only members of the Association of American Universities, with the addition of a few European universities, and Bryn Mawr College, which offers the degree of Ph.D.

Under (c) are included many so-called universities which offer "post-graduate" courses and some colleges in the same category.

Of the 17 Resident Fellows in Union Seminary of New York City the past year, two-thirds did their undergraduate work in foreign institutions and the other one-third are all graduates of small detached colleges. Of the graduates in the same institution during the same period, one-third are foreign

and of the other two-thirds, more than three-fourths are graduates of colleges without graduate schools. Three-fifths of the Seniors, two-thirds of the third year men, four-fifths of the second year men, three-fourths of the first year men, and two-thirds of the Specials come from the detached colleges.

Of the students in the Graduate Schools of Arts, Literature and Science of the University of Chicago (President's Report, 1920-21), out of a total of 2,679 students listed, 574 or 22% did their undergraduate work in the University of Chicago; 634 or 24% in universities with graduate schools, and 1471 or 54% in detached colleges.

Of the 278 academic degrees reported by students in the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, 26 or 10% were conferred by the University of Chicago, 55 or 20% by other universities, and 197 or 70% by detached (usually denominational) colleges. While of the graduate students in the Law School, 37+% are graduates of the University of Chicago, and 31+% each are graduates of the universities and the detached colleges.

At this moment nearly two-thirds of the presidents of the universities which have membership in the National Association of State Universities are graduates of colleges founded by the churches, most of which are detached colleges. Of 44 members, 16 are graduates of institutions represented in the Association, 1 holds no academic degree, 42 are graduates of other colleges and universities.

| | | | |
|----------------------------|----|---------------------------|---|
| University of Georgia | 1 | Carleton | 1 |
| Indiana University | 4 | Dartmouth | 1 |
| Louisiana State Univ..... | 1 | DePauw | 1 |
| Miami University | 2 | Doane | 1 |
| Missouri State Norm. Sc... | 1 | Earlham | 1 |
| University of Michigan... | 1 | Hampton-Sidney | 1 |
| University of Nebraska... | 2 | Harvard | 3 |
| University of No. Car..... | 1 | Hastings | 1 |
| Rutgers | 1 | Lafayette | 1 |
| University of Virginia ... | 2 | Leland Stanford | 1 |
| — | | Muskingum | 1 |
| | 16 | Nashville, Univ. of | 1 |
| | | Northwestern | 1 |
| Austin College | 1 | Ohio Wesleyan | 2 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|----|
| Pomona | 1 | Westminster (Mo.) | 1 |
| Princeton | 1 | Williams | 1 |
| Randolph-Macon | 1 | Yale | 1 |
| Roanoke | 1 | | — |
| Toronto, Univ. of | 1 | | 27 |
| Washington & Lee | 1 | No degree | 1 |

Harvard this year began the custom of requiring of every man concentrating in modern languages and in the classics, as well as of those working mainly in English Literature, a test on the Bible and Shakespeare. . . . To aid men in preparing for these general examinations Harvard is expanding its tutorial system.

Dr. William E. Schell of the Board of Education of the United Brethren in Christ is authority for the statement that there are now enrolled in that denomination 2,157 life-work recruits. Of this number, 399 are in their own institutions of learning this year making preparation for full time service in the Church.

Guy Emerson, Vice-President of the National Bank of Commerce, New York, answers the mooted question, "Is the college man a success in business?"—"No,—not unless he would have been a success in business if he had not gone to college. The important question is, 'Will the college man succeed in the much more difficult business of *living*?' "

Vice-President Coolidge speaking recently before the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, said,

"No one can examine the history of America calmly and candidly and escape the conclusion that in its main features it has been a success. The foundation and support of that success had its main source, directly and indirectly, in the learning, the piety and the reverence which American colleges had been established to promote. They have been the great builders of character."

While there was urgent need for technical, industrial, commercial and professional schools, Mr. Coolidge said, these could not be a substitute for liberal education.

"They cannot replace it, they supplement it," the Vice-President continued, "They could not long endure without the support of those influences which flow from the institutions of liberal culture. . . . If the economic life of the nation be examined it will be found to be largely under the direction of those who have had a liberal education. There is here and there a genius of invention or organization who might appear to be an exception. But if those around him are taken into consideration, if his subordinates are examined, if the means by which he accomplishes his ends are taken into account, there is no doubt of its appearing that he uses in others what he does not possess himself. . . .

"On the other hand, if our colleges have yielded to the spirit of commercialism, if they have swung away from their original moorings of liberal culture they have to some extent ceased to fulfill their original purpose of supporting the foundations of government and religion. . . .

"A rare intellectual power is not sufficient to meet the requirements of life. The chief need of the world is spiritual power, force of character, which is the result of religious convictions."

Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., advises that 30% of the Senior class will enter the ministry. This college claims to send more students into the Methodist pastorate than any other Methodist college.

The fundamental objectives of the Methodist educational activities are said to be: service, democracy, brotherhood; the methods: publicity, organization, prayer. These are said to be the hope of the church, the nation, the world. These fundamentals have been the incentive for putting more than \$50,000,000 into the treasury of Methodist schools, colleges and universities.

Mr. E. S. Martin, Editor of Harper's Magazine, in a recent discussion of the college and modern life says,

"If the colleges are to retain their importance they must be able to impart . . . spiritual leading to minds that are

fit to receive it." "If they don't," he continues, "they fail in their most vital office, in the use that most of them were originally founded to serve. If they fail in that they lose their leadership, which will go to men of faith, as it always does."

So Mr. Martin reaches the conclusion that what the colleges need is what all the world needs—religion.

A college instructor writing on "Colleges and Religion" in a recent number of *Scribner's Magazine*, voices his conviction, "That the world—at least the educational world—is waiting today for the emergence of some institution possessing the courage and initiative to revert to the strong, simple, productive standards of former days. Such an one assuredly would be the leader in a new day."

Since the work was begun of bringing French students to American colleges by the Association of American Colleges, 218 students have returned to France and 103 have taken teaching positions in American institutions, colleges and universities. Expressed in terms of percentage, French students in the United States are located 61% in the Middle Western States; 39% in others States. Ohio leads with 24%; New York has 12%, Iowa 10%, Massachusetts, 7%, Minnesota and the District of Columbia, each 6%, Illinois and California, each 5%.

Mr. Thomas St. Clair Evans, who for twenty years has been a local student secretary at Princeton University, the University of Pennsylvania, and the University of Michigan, has recently accepted the position of American Director of the International Association of Daily Vacation Bible Schools with headquarters at 90 Bible House, New York.

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council of Church Boards of Education a committee on women's

student work was appointed, consisting of Miss Agnes M. Hall, chairman, Miss Mary E. Markley and Miss Frances P. Greenough. To this committee will be added Mrs. Hazen Smith, Secretary for women students of the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

THE STUDENT ASSEMBLY, Y. W. C. A. NATIONAL CONVENTION

By AGNES M. HALL

The Student Assembly of the Y. W. C. A., was held at Hot Springs in conjunction with the national convention, the students holding five separate meetings and two as a part of the whole body. The students were regular delegates to the General Convention and voted on all matters of interest to the whole movement.

The significance of the student meetings was indicated in the personnel of the students themselves. This can best be illustrated by mentioning Miss Emily Gordon, who was the chairman of the Student Assembly. Miss Gordon is a senior at Wellesley College, who presided at the meetings with all the poise and ability which any person could possibly display. The executive committee of the Assembly composed of a small group of undergraduates planned for all of the business which came before the group of 500 students. They did this with such apparent ease that the whole business of the assembly was carried on without any apparent difficulties.

They had before them the whole organization of a national student movement, since the re-organization of the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. had practically done away with its old organization. They undertook the responsibilities for the financing of their movement, for a bigger program of cooperation with the industrial girls and a much larger responsibility in the World Student Christian Federation. They also decided to take over a part of the " Association Monthly " for special student news, this to be edited by the students themselves. They also considered increasing their own responsibilities for the Summer Conferences of students.

I think it is significant that there seemed to be a growing